Community participation in Urban Poverty Alleviation Schemes

†1473. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision of community participation in urban poverty alleviation schemes;

(b) whether this scheme is being implemented in Delhi; and

(c) the number of other metro cities where this scheme is being implemented or proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) With a view to ameliorate the living condition of urban poor, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is already implementing an urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis since 1.12.1997. The scheme strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor through, firstly, encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

The implementation of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana rests on the foundation of community empowerment. This programme focuses on establishing and promoting community organizations and structures to provide supporting and facilitating mechanism for local development. Towards this end community organizations like Neighbourhood Groups (NHGs), Neighbourhood Committees (NHCs) and Community Development Societies (CDSs) are set up in the target areas.

(b) and (c) The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implemented on all India basis, in all urban towns/cities including the city of Delhi.

Private developers for shortage of houses in cities

1474. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has decided to take private builders and developers on board to cater to the increasing demand for houses in cities and towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the country is facing acute shortage of houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Land being a State subject, primarily, it is for the State Governments to take steps to cater for the increasing demand for houses in cities and towns. The Union Government has however formulated the National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007, which was laid in both Houses of the

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

Parliament on 7.12.2007. The Policy has been widely publicized and has been forwarded to all States/Union Territories. The Policy seeks to bridge the gap between need and supply for housing and infrastructure and inter-alia provides for forging various types of partnerships between public, private and cooperative sectors for accelerated growth in the Housing Sector and sustainable development of habitat

(c) According to the estimations of the Technical Group constituted by the Ministry for assessment of the urban housing shortage at the end of the 10th Five Year Plan, the total housing shortage in the country is 24.71 million. During the 11th Five Year Plan period, the total urban housing requirement including the backlog and additional requirement is estimated as 26.53 million dwelling units.

Urban Housing Policy

†1475. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has announced any new Policy on National Urban Housing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a separate provision has been made for people from poor and weaker sections in new housing policy;

(d) if so, whether an estimate of the total number of houses to be made in various cities of the country has been conducted; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007, has been laid in both Houses of the Parliament on 7.12.2007.

(b) and (c) The NUHHP-2007 seeks to bridge the gap between need and supply of housing and infrastructure and inter-alia provides for accelerating the pace of development of housing and related infrastructure; creating an adequate and affordable housing stock both on rental and ownership basis. The Policy also seeks to promote the use of proven and cost-effective building material and technologies. Further, the Policy encourages State Governments/Development Authorities to periodically review their master plans and zonal plans and facilitate accelerated supply of serviced land for housing with particular focus on the poor, Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), the Low Income Group (LIG) and also make special provisions for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/Disabled and empowerment of women.

(d) and (e) According to the estimates made by the Technical Group constituted by the Ministry for assessment of the urban housing shortage at the end of the 10th Five Year Plan, the total housing shortage in the country is 24.71 million. However, 'land' and 'colonisation' being State subjects, State Governments have to take steps for implementation of initiatives envisaged in the Policy to overcome the housing shortage. The Policy has been widely

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